





PopSet Taxonomy Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure PubMed Search PubMed

Limits Preview/Index History Clipboard

About Entrez

Text Version

Abstract Sort

Entrez PubMed Overview Help | FAQ

Tutorial New/Noteworthy

PubMed Services Journal Browser -MeSH Browser Single Citation Matcher **Batch Citation Matcher** Clinical Queries LinkOut Cubby

Related Resources Order Documents **NLM Gateway** TOXNET Consumer Health Clinical Alerts ClinicalTrials.gov PubMed Central

Privacy Policy

☐1: J Agric Food Chem 2002 Mar 27;50(7):2016-21

Related Articles, Books, LinkOu

OMIM

Details

Books.

Identification and quantification of aroma-active components that contribute to the distinct malty flavor of buckwheat honey.

Zhou Q, Wintersteen CL, Cadwallader KR.

Department of Food Science and Human Nutrition, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana, Illinois 61801, USA.

Characteristic aroma components of buckwheat honey were studied by combined sensory and instrumental techniques. Relative aroma intensity of individual volatile components was evaluated by aroma extract dilution analysis (AEDA) of solvent extracts and by gas chromatography-olfactometry (GCO) of decreasing headspace samples (GCO-H). Results indicated that 3-methylbutanal, 3-hydroxy-4,5-dimethyl-2(5H)-furanone (sotolon), and (E)beta-damascenone were the most potent odorants in buckwheat honey, with 3methylbutanal being primarily responsible for the distinct malty aroma. Other important aroma-active compounds included methylpropanal, 2,3-butanedione, phenylacetaldehyde, 3-methylbutyric acid, maltol, vanillin, methional, coumarin, and p-cresol.

PMID: 11902950 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Abstract Sort Display

> Write to the Help Desk NCBI I NLM I NIH Department of Health & Human Services Freedom of Information Act | Disclaimer

> > sparc-sun-solaris2.8 May 24 2002 12:01:17